

WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, June 21, 2006

Hide?	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>
		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,DWPI; PLUR=NO; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	US 20040142346 A1	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	((dsrna or sirna) near5 (pna or aminoethylglyc\$)) and (((@pd<20030829) or (@ad<20030829))	26
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	((dsrna or sirna) with (pna or aminoethylglyc\$)) and (((@pd<20030829) or (@ad<20030829))	53
		<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=NO; OP=ADJ</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	((dsrna or sirna) with (pna or aminoethylglyc\$)) and (((@pd<20030829) or (@ad<20030829))	8
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	l3 and ((dsrna or sirna) with pna)	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	pna and (@pd<20030829) and (dsrna or sirna)	18
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	isis.as. and pna and (@pd<20030829) and (dsrna or sirna)	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	6228642.pn.	1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	JAN 17	Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
NEWS	4	FEB 21	STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist visualization results
NEWS	5	FEB 22	The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS	6	FEB 22	Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS	7	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS	8	MAR 03	Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS	9	MAR 22	EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
NEWS	10	APR 03	New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
NEWS	11	APR 03	Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added in PCTFULL
NEWS	12	APR 04	STN AnaVist \$500 visualization usage credit offered
NEWS	13	APR 12	LINSPEC, learning database for INSPEC, reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	14	APR 12	Improved structure highlighting in FQHIT and QHIT display in MARPAT
NEWS	15	APR 12	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during second quarter; strategies may be affected
NEWS	16	MAY 10	CA/CAPLUS enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
NEWS	17	MAY 11	KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS	18	MAY 19	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	19	MAY 30	IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAPLUS and USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS	20	MAY 30	The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	21	JUN 02	The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in INPADOC
NEWS EXPRESS		JUNE 16	CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01b, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 MAY 2006.
NEWS HOURS			STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN			Welcome Banner and News Items
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=> FIL MEDLINE BIOSIS CA EMBASE SCISEARCH
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SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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=> s tnf-alpha or cachectin or tnf-a or TNFA or TNFSF2 or DIF
L1 237789 TNF-ALPHA OR CACHECTIN OR TNF-A OR TNFA OR TNFSF2 OR DIF

=> s (dsrna or sirna or shrna or rnai)
L2 55887 (DSRNA OR SIRNA OR SHRNA OR RNAI)

=> s l1 and l2
L3 720 L1 AND L2

=> s l3 and (py<=2003)
1 FILES SEARCHED...
L4 217 L3 AND (PY<=2003)

=> dup rem l4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5 81 DUP REM L4 (136 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l5 and (l1 same l2)
MISSING OPERATOR L1 SAME
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s (l1 same l2) and l5
MISSING OPERATOR L1 SAME
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s (l1 (s) l2) and l5
L6 27 (L1 (S) L2) AND L5

=> s l6 and (sirna (s) l1)
L7 5 L6 AND (SIRNA (S) L1)

=> d l7 ibib abs 1-5

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003565087 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14652004
TITLE: Cationic liposome-mediated delivery of **sirnas** in
adult mice.
AUTHOR: Sioud Mouldy; Sorensen Dag R

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Immunology, Molecular Medicine Group, The Norwegian Radium Hospital, 0310, Montebello, Norway..
mosioud@ulrick.uio.no

SOURCE: Biochemical and biophysical research communications,
(2003 Dec 26) Vol. 312, No. 4, pp. 1220-5.
Journal code: 0372516. ISSN: 0006-291X.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200403

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Dec 2003

Last Updated on STN: 19 Mar 2004

Entered Medline: 18 Mar 2004

AB RNA interference mediated by small interfering RNAs (**siRNAs**) is a powerful tool for dissecting gene function and drug target validation. **siRNAs** can be synthesized in large quantities and thus can be used to analyze a large number of sequences emerging from genome projects in a cost-effective manner. However, the major obstacle to the use of **siRNAs** as therapeutics is the difficulty involved in effective in vivo delivery. We used a fluorescein-labeled **siRNA** to investigate cationic liposome-mediated intravenous and intraperitoneal delivery in adult mice. We show that this simple approach can deliver **siRNAs** into various cell types. In addition, we show that in contrast to mouse cells, **siRNAs** can activate the non-specific pathway in human freshly isolated monocytes, resulting in **TNF-alpha** and IL-6 production. Taken together, the data provide a basis for lipid-mediated systemic delivery of **siRNAs** and indicate that certain **siRNA** sequences can activate the innate immunity response genes that can be beneficial for the treatment of cancer.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003480723 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14559223

TITLE: Introduction of short interfering RNA to silence endogenous E-selectin in vascular endothelium leads to successful inhibition of leukocyte adhesion.

AUTHOR: Nishiwaki Yasunobu; Yokota Takanori; Hiraoka Megumi; Miyagishi Makoto; Taira Kazunari; Isobe Mitsuaki; Mizusawa Hidehiro; Yoshida Masayuki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medical Biochemistry, Tokyo Medical and Dental University, Tokyo, Japan.

SOURCE: Biochemical and biophysical research communications,
(2003 Oct 31) Vol. 310, No. 4, pp. 1062-6.
Journal code: 0372516. ISSN: 0006-291X.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200312

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Oct 2003

Last Updated on STN: 18 Dec 2003

Entered Medline: 17 Dec 2003

AB Short interfering RNAs (**siRNAs**) are powerful sequence-specific reagents that suppress gene expression in mammalian cells. We report for the first time that gene silencing of endothelial E-selectin by **siRNAs** leads to successful inhibition of leukocyte-endothelial interaction under flow. **siRNAs** designed to target human E-selectin were transfected into human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC). Western blotting analysis revealed that transfection of these **siRNAs**, but not the scrambled control **siRNA** (100nM each), attenuated E-selectin expression in HUVEC activated with **TNF-alpha** (10ng/ml, 4h) without affecting expression of

ICAM-1. Moreover, a leukocyte adhesion assay under flow (shear stress=1.0dyne/cm(2)) demonstrated that HUVEC transfected with a **siRNA** against E-selectin (siE-01) supported significantly less HL60 adhesion as compared to those transfected with the control **siRNA** (scE-01) after activation (p<0.03). This technique provides a powerful strategy to dissect a specific function of a given molecule in leukocyte-endothelial interaction.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003140017 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12654261
TITLE: Gene silencing by systemic delivery of synthetic **siRNAs** in adult mice.
AUTHOR: Sorensen Dag R; Leirdal Marianne; Sioud Mouldy
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Comparative Medicine, The National Hospital, Oslo 0310, Norway.
SOURCE: Journal of molecular biology, (2003 Apr 4) Vol. 327, No. 4, pp. 761-6.
Journal code: 2985088R. ISSN: 0022-2836.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200305
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Mar 2003
Last Updated on STN: 2 May 2003
Entered Medline: 1 May 2003

AB In mammalian cells, RNA duplexes of 21-23 nucleotides, known as small interfering RNAs (**siRNAs**) specifically inhibit gene expression in vitro. Here, we show that systemic delivery of **siRNAs** can inhibited exogenous and endogenous gene expression in adult mice. Cationic liposome-based intravenous injection in mice of plasmid encoding the green fluorescent protein (GFP) with its cognate **siRNA**, inhibited GFP gene expression in various organs. Furthermore, intraperitoneal injection of anti-**TNF-alpha** **siRNA** inhibited lipopolysaccharide-induced **TNF-alpha** gene expression, whereas secretion of IL1-alpha was not inhibited. Importantly, the development of sepsis in mice following a lethal dose of lipopolysaccharide injection, was significantly inhibited by pre-treatment of the animals with anti-**TNF-alpha** **siRNAs**. Collectively, these results demonstrate that synthetic **siRNAs** can function in vivo as pharmaceutical drugs.
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L7 ANSWER 4 OF 5 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:356987 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300356987
TITLE: The PAAD/PYRIN-Family Protein ASC Is a Regulator of a Conserved Step in NF-kB Activation Pathways.
AUTHOR(S): Stehlik, Christian [Reprint Author]; Fiorentino, Loredana [Reprint Author]; Dorfleutner, Andrea [Reprint Author]; Ariza, Eugenia M. [Reprint Author]; Sagara, Junji [Reprint Author]; Reed, John C. [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Burnham Institute, La Jolla, CA, USA
SOURCE: Blood, (November 16 2002) Vol. 100, No. 11, pp. Abstract No. 2853. print.
Meeting Info.: 44th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology. Philadelphia, PA, USA. December 06-10, 2002. American Society of Hematology.
CODEN: BLOOAW. ISSN: 0006-4971.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Aug 2003
Last Updated on STN: 18 Sep 2003

AB ASC ("Apoptosis-associated speck-like protein containing a Caspase recruitment domain") is a bipartite protein containing both a CARD and a PAAD/PYRIN domain. Recent data have suggested that ASC functions as an adapter protein linking various PAAD-family proteins to pathways involved in NF- κ B and pro-Caspase-1 activation. We present evidence here that the role of ASC in modulating NF- κ B activation pathways is much broader than previously suspected, as it can either inhibit or enhance NF- κ B, depending on cellular context. While co-expression of ASC with certain PAAD-family proteins such as Pyrin and Cryopyrin synergistically increases NF- κ B activity, ASC has an inhibitory influence on NF- κ B activation by various pro-inflammatory stimuli, including **TNF α** , IL-1 β , and LPS, as measured by NF- κ B reporter-gene assays, analysis of expression of NF- κ B-responsive genes ICAM and TRAF 1, and by electro-mobility shift assays (EMSA). Gene transfer-mediated increases in full-length ASC or of a mutant containing only the PAAD/PYRIN domain suppressed activation of I κ B kinases (IKKs) in cells exposed to pro-inflammatory stimuli, as measured by in vitro kinase assays and immunoblotting using phospho-specific antibodies. Conversely, reducing endogenous levels of ASC using **siRNA** enhanced **TNF α** - and LPS-induced degradation of the IKK substrate, I κ B α . Using co-immunoprecipitation assays, we also observed association of endogenous ASC with the IKK complex, suggesting direct regulation of this kinase complex involved in triggering I κ B degradation, thereby releasing NF- κ B. Our findings thus suggest that ASC modulates diverse NF- κ B-induction pathways by acting upon the IKK complex, implying a broad role for this and similar proteins containing PAAD/PYRIN domains in regulation of inflammatory responses.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 138:380932 CA

TITLE: TAK1 is Critical for I κ B Kinase-mediated
Activation of the NF- κ B Pathway

AUTHOR(S): Takaesu, Giichi; Surabhi, Rama M.; Park, Kyu-Jin;
Ninomiya-Tsuji, Jun; Matsumoto, Kunihiro; Gaynor,
Richard B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Harold Simmons Cancer Center, Department of Medicine,
Division of Hematology-Oncology, University of Texas
Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX, 75390-8594,
USA

SOURCE: Journal of Molecular Biology (2003), 326(1),
105-115

CODEN: JMOBAK; ISSN: 0022-2836

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Cytokine treatment stimulates the I κ B kinases, IKK α and IKK β , which phosphorylate the I κ B proteins, leading to their degradation and activation of NF- κ B regulated genes. A clear definition of the specific roles of IKK α and IKK β in activating the NF- κ B pathway and the upstream kinases that regulate IKK activity remain to be elucidated. Here, we utilized small interfering RNAs (**siRNAs**) directed against IKK α , IKK β and the upstream regulatory kinase TAK1 in order to better define their roles in cytokine-induced activation of the NF- κ B pathway. In contrast to previous results with mouse embryo fibroblasts lacking either IKK α or IKK β , which indicated that only IKK β is involved in cytokine-induced NF- κ B activation, we found that both IKK α and IKK β were important in activating the NF- κ B pathway. Furthermore, we found that the MAP3K TAK1, which has been implicated in IL-1-induced activation of the NF- κ B pathway, was also critical for **TNF α** -induced activation of the NF- κ B pathway. **TNF α** activation of the NF- κ B pathway is associated with the inducible binding of TAK1 to TRAF2 and both

IKK α and IKK β . This anal. further defines the distinct in vivo roles of IKK α , IKK β and TAK1 in cytokine-induced activation of the NF- κ B pathway.

REFERENCE COUNT:

47

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